

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 570, Vol. XI

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1880.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

FAMILY GROCERS

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.  
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes.  
Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises.  
Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands.  
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf.  
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies.  
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles.

Candles: best brands.  
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes.  
Vestas, by approved makers.  
Salt: table, fine, and coarse.  
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes.  
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene.  
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted.

TOBACCOES.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior.  
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havlock, Golden Bar, Venus tens.  
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes.  
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brands: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case.  
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case.  
Rum: Lemon Hart's.  
Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape.  
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond.  
Gin: J.D.K.Z. Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell.  
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's.  
Claret: St. Julien's.

Moselle: No. 2.  
Hock: Gold Leaf.  
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case.  
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial.  
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial.  
Cordials: assorted.  
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's.  
Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's.

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse.  
Gunpowder, caps, and shot.  
Long and short handled shovels.  
Spades, sluice forks.  
Picks and pickhandles.  
Gold dishes, hose-pipes.  
Drills and drilling hammers.  
Manilla and flax ropes.  
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils.  
Galvanised and corrugated iron.  
Stoves and piping.

Billies and pannikins.  
Tea-kettles, iron and tin.  
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs.  
Iron boilers.  
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans.  
Axes and axe-handles.  
Nails, cut and wrought.  
Tacks, clout and American cut.  
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades.  
Cutlery, a large assortment.  
Carpenter's tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, and Boys' do.  
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, 'dreskin'.  
Shirts: white dress, crimeana, Scotch twill, tweed.  
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton.  
Hosiery and hats.

Dress materials: wineceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints.  
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached.  
Blankets, rugs, quilts.  
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.  
Cocoa and felt matting.  
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets.  
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertights, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot.  
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.  
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete.  
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket.

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description.

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND

General Storekeepers

MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL.

Having most complete arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL PRODUCE of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value. GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE DISTRICT. FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taleri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK

OF ANY UP-COUNTRY STORE IN

DRAPERY, BOOTS, IRONMONGERY, CROCKERY

WINES and SPIRITS

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FURNITURE AND BUILDING MATERIALS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Celebrated Silk-dressed Wakatipu Flour.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BRAN, POLLARD, AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING & C.

Winceys, 10d and 1s  
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d  
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s  
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d  
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s  
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress)  
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d  
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d  
Rorlocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz  
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz  
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d  
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain  
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair  
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock  
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d  
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz  
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d  
Carpets and Matting, from 1s 6d

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Colonial and English Tweeds and makes  
Men's Suits, 37s 6d, 40s and 45s; Pagets, 50s  
Trousers and Vests, 17s 6d, 22s 6d and 25s  
Trousers, Tweed, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, and 15s  
White and Colored Moles, three crown, 9s  
Coats, splendid stock new goods, from 17s 6d  
Beaver Jackets, 16s 6d  
Knit Drawers, 5s 6d, 7s 6d and 8s 6d  
Serge Drawers, 7s 6d  
Shirts, job lot, at 4s 6d; Crimean, 5s to 10s  
Flannels, large sizes, 5s 6d, 6s 6d and 7s 6d  
Boys' Knicker Suits, 10s 6d, 15s and 17s 6d  
Youths' Suits, 25s, 30s, and 32s 6d  
Men's White Embroidered Shirts  
Gent's Scarfs in great variety  
Large stock Felt Hats, 4s, 5s and 6s 6d  
Bed Rugs, large size, 12s 6d

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery, Ribbons and Trimmings.

TALBOYS' CHEAP GROCERY QUOTATIONS

New Season Tea, (Boxes of 12lb), 23s  
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d  
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb  
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb  
Elemes, 7d per lb  
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb  
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box  
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box  
Dates, 10d per lb  
Condensed milk, 1s  
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.  
Lobsters, 11d per tin  
Salmon, 11d per tin  
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d  
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d  
Oysters, 8d per tin  
Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin  
Figs, 1s per box  
Preserved Fruits, 2s.  
Pickles, 1s per bottle  
Candles 11d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

## Cromwell



The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the combined Goldfields Districts of Dunstan and Wakatipu during the month of October, 1880:—

Friday, 1st—Cromwell  
Monday, 4th—Clyde  
Friday, 8th—Alexandra  
Monday, 11th—Queenstown  
Tuesday, 12th—Arrowtown  
Friday, 15th—Cromwell  
Monday, 18th—Clyde  
Wednesday, 20th—Roxburgh  
Monday, 25th—Queenstown  
Tuesday, 26th—Arrowtown  
Friday, 29th—Cromwell

JACKSON KEDDELL,  
R.M. and Warden.  
Cromwell, September 28, 1880.

**MR SPENCE H. TURTON**  
BARRISTER,  
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER,  
CROMWELL  
(TWO DOORS BELOW GOODGER'S HOTEL).

Mr. TURTON will visit Alexandra and Blacks every Court day, and Clyde when professionally required.

**THOMAS FOOTE,**  
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER  
MELMORE TERRACE,  
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

**K. P. REAT S. C. H.**  
CROMWELL,  
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,  
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

**E. MURRELL,**  
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per English Mail, another consignment of SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—

**E. MURRELL,**  
Watch and Clock Maker,  
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

**THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC-  
TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.**  
(KREBS' PATENT.)

**ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,**

Having accepted the above Company's Agency or New Zealand, direct the attention of Railway and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarrymen to the enormous advantages derived from the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs' Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it is invaluable.

The SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported Dynamite, while the present price renders it cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

**ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND  
IRON MERCHANTS,  
PRINCE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

## Cromwell

**SWAN BREWERY,**  
CROMWELL

G. W. GOODGER, Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

**MISSSES TODD & MULHOLLAND**  
Beg to inform the Ladies of Cromwell and surrounding districts that they have commenced business in Cromwell as  
DRESS AND MANTLE MAKERS,  
MILLINERS, &c.

LATEST FASHIONS! ORDERS PUNCTUALLY  
ATTENDED TO.

ENNIS-STREET, CROMWELL.

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND**  
General

**BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,**  
Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to  
QUARTZVILLE,  
where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

CROMWELL  
**VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,**  
MELMORE STREET.

**ROBERT WISHART,**  
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,  
&c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.  
Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

**IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.**

**NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.**

**JAMES RICHARDS,**  
GENERAL BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,  
Having removed to the premises recently occupied by R. Wishart (adjoining Bank of New Zealand), begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.  
Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—

MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL,  
Adjoining the Bank of New Zealand.

**IRON PIPING! IRON PIPING!!**  
CANVAS AND WOODEN FLUMING SUPERSEDED!

**GEORGE PRESCOTT,**  
ST. BATHANS,

Begs to intimate to Proprietors and Mine Managers that he is now Manufacturing

**IRON PIPING**  
(SUITABLE FOR SLUICING AND OTHER PURPOSES)  
At a cost which will compare favorably with Dunedin prices, while his practical knowledge of Miners' requirements enables him to furnish a more suitable article than that imported.

Pipes made any length convenient for packing, and sent to any part of the country according to agreement.

G. P. would wish to draw the attention of Proprietors and Managers of Hydraulic-worked Mines to the utility and economy of the WATER DIRECTOR with the Ball and Socket Joint, which can be attached to the Iron Piping, thus altogether dispensing with canvas hose; and, with full pressure on, a child of ten years can move it any direction.

Note the Address—

**GEORGE PRESCOTT**  
ST. BATHANS.

## Miscellaneous.

**R. AND A. J. PARK,**  
SURVEYORS, LAND AGENTS,  
SHARE AND MONEY BROKERS,  
SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,  
HIGH-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Land Office business transacted.

**MONEY TO LEND AT CURRENT RATES.**

**WANTED KNOWN.**

The **SCHOONER NUN** having undergone a THOROUGH REPAIRING, the Owner will place her on easy service with Runholders and Butchers, who may have fat stock to send to market.

All orders for Black Pine and Totaro Posts and Rails will receive immediate attention.  
Always on hand a large stock of Firewood.

**P. BUTEL & CO'S**  
FLOUR MILLS,  
NEAR ARROWTOWN,  
Supply First-class

**SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN AND POLLARD.**

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, —cannot be excelled in the Colony.

**VINCENT FLOUR MILL,**  
OPHIR.

**J. C. JONES**

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

**SILK-DRESSED FLOUR**  
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

**WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL**  
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

**ROBERT GILMOUR, PROPRIETOR.**

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal, he has now completed considerable improvements on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to supply a first-class article at a most reasonable rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a Miller of wide experience, the public can depend upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

**ROBERT GILMOUR.**

**NOTICE.**  
On and after this date, POISON will be LAID for DOGS and RABBITS on Mount Pisa and Queensberry Runs.

**H. F. WILLMOTT,**

Manager.

Mount Pisa Station, April 2, 1880.

**NOTICE.**  
A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

**JAMES COWAN.**

October, 1877.

**NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.**

**DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO.,** Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners and others, to the great strength of Dynamite, compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.  
Nitro Glycerine, 93.36

No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent  
Lithofracteur of the strongest and best make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

**DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.**  
Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B. — Supplies may be obtained from

**D. A. JOLLY & CO.,** Cromwell  
**W. JENKINS,** Arrowtown.

## Miscellaneous.

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY**  
**RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.**

**JAMES MARSHALL,**  
Melmore-Street, Cromwell

**KAWARAU COAL PIT,**  
BANNOCKBURN.

**JOHN PRYDE, Proprietor.**

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at  
Cromwell ... 24s per ton.  
Bannockburn ... 20s do.  
At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

**PULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.**

**JOHN PRYDE,**

Proprietor.

**COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!**  
BEST QUALITY IN DISTRICT.

**EDWARD McNULTY, JUNR.,**

Having opened the Coal-pit known as M'Laughlin's, and placed same in thorough working order, is prepared to sell this Superior Coal—which burns brightly in stove or grate—at the following prices:—

At Pit's mouth ... 12s per Ton.

Delivered in Cromwell ... 20s per Ton.

Delivered at Bannockburn ... 20s per Ton.

16 Bags to the Ton!

**EDWARD McNULTY,**

Proprietor.

**WANAKA SAWMILLS.**

**RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,**

PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

**RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,**  
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

**CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.**

**E. LYONS** begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has OPENED a REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

**E. LYONS**

(Late J. B. L. Luks),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,  
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

**COBB AND CO.'S**  
LIVERY STABLES,  
LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

**HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.**

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

**H. CRAIG & Co.,**

Proprietors.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**

The PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing at Dunedin between the undersigned in the business of Engineers and Iron Founders, under the firm of "Kincaid, M'Queen and Co.," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same style by the undersigned CHARLES M'QUEEN, who will discharge all the liabilities of the firm, and receive all moneys due.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1880.

**JAMES KINCAID**

**CHARLES M'QUEEN.**

Witness:

**ROBERT DICK, Solicitor, Dunedin.**

With reference to the above, I beg to thank the numerous customers of the Firm for the liberal support that has been accorded during the past 18 years, and to express a hope that I shall retain the confidence that has been bestowed hitherto.

**CHARLES M'QUEEN.**





**WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT.**—Apply early, Office of this Paper.

**WANTED, a SHEPHERD** accustomed to Hill Country; also, a **BOY**, to milk cows and kill sheep.

H. F. WILLMOTT,  
Mt. Pisa Station.

**TO LET**,—Mrs R. A. Brown's **COTTAGE**, on the Flat.—For particulars apply,  
O. H. S. COLCLOUGH,  
Agent.

**NOTICE.**

**POISON** is laid on Morven Hills Station for the Destruction of Rabbits.

A. M'PHAIL,  
Manager.

October 11, 1880.

**TENDERS**

**TENDERS** are invited for the **ERECTION** of a Three-Roomed **HOUSE** of Wood and Iron, to be attached to the School-house, Nevis.

Tenders to be in not later than 27th October.

Plan and Specifications to be seen at D. A. Jolly and Co.'s, Cromwell.

JOHN SNOW,  
Secretary.

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**

**A GIFT AUCTION**

In aid of the Funds of

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, CROMWELL.

Will be held about

**CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TIME.**

The assistance of the public is earnestly solicited.

W. T. TALBOYS,

Hon. Secretary.

**PIPECLAY SLUDGE CHANNEL CO. (LIMITED).**

An **EXTRAORDINARY MEETING** of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the School-house, Bannockburn, on **WEDNESDAY**, the 3rd day of November, at 8 p.m.

Business: To consider the advisability of further prosecuting the work.

JAS. MARSHALL,  
Manager.

**BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.**

**ANNUAL ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR.**

**EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.**

**NOMINATIONS** for the office of Councillor for **BRIDGE WARD** will take place at the Council Chambers, at Noon, on **WEDNESDAY**, the 13th day of October.

Dated at Cromwell this 5th day of October, 1880.

JAS. MARSHALL,  
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

**PROSPECTUS.**

**THE BANNOCKBURN**

**CO-OPERATIVE STORE**

COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOMINAL CAPITAL £2,000

In 2,000 Shares of £1 each. Two shillings and sixpence per Share on application; two shillings and sixpence per Share on allotment.

The objects for which the Company is to be established are the purchase and sale of provisions, &c.

**PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.**

JAMES SMITH JAMES HANCOCK  
WM. GRIFFITHS J. D. MENZIES  
DAVID STEWART J. L. MOORE  
JOHN PRYDE J. COWAN  
J. P. SMIDDY J. RICHARDS

All of Bannockburn.

Early application for Shares necessary, as over 1000 have already been taken up.

Full information may be obtained from the Provisional Directors.

J. L. MOORE,  
Secretary pro tem.

**PARR'S ALL THE YEAR ROUND**

A good State of Health may be secured by taking **PARR'S LIFE PILLS** whenever there is any symptom of indisposition. They possess the most astonishing and invigorating properties, and they will overcome all obstinate complaints and restore sound health; there is a return of good appetite shortly from the beginning of their use.

Sold by all Medicine Vendors, in Boxes, 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and in Family Packets, 11s. each.

**THE THOROUGHbred ENTIRE HORSE**  
**RANGATIRA**  
Will serve a limited number of Mares at Kawarau Station at £5 each, and 5s. to the groom.

A good Paddock will be provided, but no responsibility incurred.

Season to begin on the 15th October, and to end on the 15th December, at which date all Mares must be removed and paid for.

September 28th, 1880.

**THE THOROUGHbred ENTIRE HORSE**  
**HARUHA**

Will Travel this Season in the **WANAKA & CROMWELL** Districts, being at Mrs Norman's (Albert Town) and Mr T. Anderson's (half-way to Cromwell) every alternate week.

**HARUHA** is a Bay Horse, stands 15½ hands, with great substance and quality, good constitution and temper. Got by Towton—dam Fair Puritan by Oliver Cromwell out of Coronaria (imported), by Sweetmeat out of Jessica, by Launcelot (own brother to Touchstone).

Towton (imported), own brother to the Peer and Marchioness, by Melbourne—dam Cinizelli by Touchstone.

**HARUHA** is full brother to Orange Lightning, half-brother to Sinking Fund, Roebuck, Tambourini, Atlanta, Papapa, Korari, and Puriri (winner of the Dunedin Derby and Christchurch St Leger). He was bred by Mr Redwood and sold in 1872 as a yearling for 400 guineas.

Terms - - - £4.

Groom's Fee, 5s, payable at first service.

**TOM BEAUFORT,**

Proprietor.

**TO STAND THIS SEASON AT**  
**BELLVUE FARM, TARRAS,**  
**THE PURE CLYDESDALE STALLION**  
**MARQUIS OF LORNE.**

**MARQUIS OF LORNE**, bred by J. F. Kitching, Esq., is a bright bay, rising four years old. Sire—Governor, bred by Mr Robert Charters, Moy, East Taieri; his sire is the illustrious stud horse Nimmo's Emperor by Napeleon, imported from Scotland, bred by Mr Macadam, Kepculloch. Dam—Matty (lately the property of Mr John Stevenson, East Taieri), by Thane of Clyde, bred by Mr Thomas Young, Renfrewshire, Scotland. Mr Stevenson sold Matty to Mr J. F. Kitching for 200 guineas. Matty's dam, Bell, is out of Duchess, imported from Tasmania. Matty was the winner of two first, three second and two third prizes at Dunedin, Taieri and Tokomairiro, prior to being sold to Mr Kitching. Her dam, Bell, carried off no less thirteen first, seven second and three third prizes.

**MARQUIS OF LORNE** will visit Cromwell on October 12th, and from that time Cromwell and Bannockburn fortnightly.

**GUARANTEES**

Given if arranged for, in which case the fee must be paid by the 1st September, 1881.

An Experienced Groom in charge of the Horse.

TERMS - - - £4 4s.

Groomage fee, 5s, payable on the first service.

A Paddock of 160 acres for Mares. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

Season to end 1st February, 1881, when all fees must be paid or arranged for.

**WILLIAM BELL,**

Proprietor.

Bellvue, Tarras, October 5, 1880.

**CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)**

The **REGULAR MEETING** will be held on **WEDNESDAY EVENING**, 20th October, at 8 o'clock.

Business: Affiliation.

By order of the R.W.M.

**R. LOUDON,**

Secretary.

**FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15.**

At One o'clock.

**TWO TONS POTATOES.**

**CHARLES COLCLOUGH** will sell by public auction on Friday first, at the Town Hall, Cromwell, at 1 o'clock sharp.

Two Tons of **POTATOES**—in excellent condition.

**WANAKA RACES!**

**A COACH**

Will leave Goodger's Hotel at five o'clock on **THURSDAY** Morning, 21st instant, for the Wanaka Race-course, returning on Saturday evening. Intending passengers are requested to book early.

R. KIDD.

**CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.**

A **MEETING** of the Committee is appointed to be held at Heron's White Hart Hotel on **MONDAY** Evening, 25th October, at 8 o'clock, to arrange the Annual Race Meeting, &c.

Nominators for the Cromwell Derby, 1880, are reminded that they must declare on or before Tuesday, the 9th day of November, or they will be liable for the whole stake.

S. N. BROWN,

Secretary.

October 12, 1880.

**WANAKA ANNUAL RACES.**

**THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,**  
October 21st and 22nd, 1880.

**STEWARDS:**

Mr T. A. Fraser	Mr H. S. Thomson
„ R. M'Dougall	„ A. Chalmers
„ H. Maidman	„ R. Walsh
„ G. Chrisp	„ J. B. Ewing
„ J. Hardie	„ J. Dove

Mr H. F. Willmott

**JUDGE:** Mr R. M'Dougall.

**STARTER:** Mr John M'Laren.

**CLERK OF COURSE:** Mr W. Ford.

**PROGRAMME:**

**FIRST DAY, THURSDAY.**

**Maiden Plate**, of 15 sovs. Weight for age one mile; open to all horses that have never won an advertised race.

**Newcastle Handicap**, of 15 sovs. One mile; nomination, 15s; acceptance, 10s.

**Handicap Hurdle Race**, of 15 sovs. Entrance, 20s; one and a half mile, over six flights of hurdles.

**Hack Race**, of 10 sovs. Post entry, 20s; no weight under 11st distance, one mile; open to all horses that have never won over £5.

**SECOND DAY, FRIDAY.**

**Trial Plate**, of 15 sovs. Entrance, 20s; one mile; for three-year-olds; weight, 8st 10lb.

**Wanaka Handicap**, of 25 sovs. One mile and a half; nomination, 20s; acceptance, 10s.

**Hack Race**, of 10 sovs. Post entry, 15s; half-mile heats; welter weight for age; open to all horses that have never started for public money.

**Consolation Handicap**, of — sovs. Entrance 10s; one mile.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

Entries for Maiden Plate, Newcastle Handicap, Hurdle Race, Wanaka Handicap, and Trial Plate to be sent to the Secretary at Wanaka Hotel before 6 p.m. on Wednesday, October 20th, 1880. Weights for Newcastle Handicap and Hurdle Race to be declared same evening. Acceptances to be lodged with the secretary not later than 10 a.m. on Thursday, October 21st, 1880. Weights for Wanaka Handicap to be declared at 8 p.m. on Thursday, October 21st, 1880. Acceptances to be lodged with the secretary before 10 a.m. on Friday, October 22nd, 1880.

Horses to be handicapped by the Stewards or whom they may appoint.

Three entries for each event, or no race.

No entry will be received for any of the above races except upon the following conditions:—Qualification fee of 1l 1s to the Race Fund; that all disputes and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, and their decision to be final.

First race each day to start at one o'clock p.m.

The Dunedin Jockey Club rules will be strictly enforced.

**WM. MONTEITH,**

Secretary.

V. R.

**NEW ZEALAND PUBLIC WORKS**

**NOTICE RE UNEMPLOYED.**

It is HEREBY NOTIFIED that as the Spring advances, the number of men now employed on Public Works will be considerably reduced. Employers of labor requiring the services of any of the men are requested to communicate with the Immigration Agents in the various districts, or with the officers of this Department in charge of the works.

By command,

W. N. BLAIR,

Engineer-in-Charge Middle Island.

Public Works Office,  
Dunedin, 28th September, 1880.

**CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.**

**NOTICE.**

**GOVERNMENT INSPECTION PARADE** will be held in the Drill Hall on **FRIDAY EVENING**, 22nd instant, at 8 p.m.

A full attendance of members is required.

S. N. BROWN,

Captain Commanding.

**BIRTH.**

At Bannockburn, on 10th instant, the wife of E. Barnes of a Son.

**MARRIAGE.**

On the 7th October, at Pi-tree Valley, Waihola, the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. David Borrie, Robert Stewart, Hawkeburn Station, Clyde, to Clementina Rowe Mackay, fourth daughter of James Mackay, Esq.

**Cromwell Argus,**  
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1880.

THE *Dunstan Times* has in last week's issue a somewhat lengthy leading article which bears the stamp of the special pleader and the blatant demagogue appealing to the passion of self-interest, regardless of prudence or justice; but we very much doubt if the writer has not mistaken the character of the great majority of the people whom he thus seeks to influence. It is amusing to see the way this misleading article tries to make the people of the surrounding districts believe that unless Clyde is retained as the centre of officialdom they will lose everything. Knowing, as this writer must, that the number of Wardens have been reduced by the removal of Warden STRATFORD, and that in the diminished business of the goldfields two Wardens are now competent to overtake it all, it does seem preposterous that he should coolly insult the inhabitants of places like Queenstown, Arrowtown, and Cromwell by seeking that they should be dragged to such a distance as Clyde for business matters. To any man of unprejudiced mind it is evident that if Naseby be the one centre of government the natural and proper place for the other is Cromwell, as it lies in about a central position from Queenstown on the one hand and Roxburgh on the other. The only alteration that could well be made is to retain the Blacks district within the Dunstan jurisdiction and annex Roxburgh to Tuapeka, and we have no doubt the wisdom of this step will be pointed out by the Resident Magistrate, whose judgement will, we think, be accepted as the soundest and best calculated to suit the necessities of the people. But in the question of these necessary reforms which the authorities have already inaugurated, and which we hope to see speedily carried out with a firm, unwavering hand, it must be remembered that the writer of the article here referred to and the *Dunstan Times* itself have no *locus standi*, for they are interested parties; as officials, and under official influence they are interested in keeping Clyde as their rendezvous. But the claims and wants of the extensive district which is now under control of Warden REDDELL, are not to be sacrificed to please a body of public servants, who, at the present time, require to be taught subordination and to mind their own official duties.

The frivolous objections brought forward as reasons for keeping Clyde as the seat of government are quite apparent, and though they might perhaps have had some weight when there were three Wardens, or when Clyde itself was a place of importance, yet they are of little use now, for all that is changed. Some places must suffer a little inconvenience with the reductions introduced, and it is but fair that places where there is little business should bear their part. We cannot afford in these times at every township, or over every mining claim, to locate a Warden. Further, the writer appears to assume that the Survey Staff is for ever permanently fixed at Clyde. It is quite competent for the Government with the assistance of the Chief Surveyor to re-adjust the survey boundaries so as to make them suitable to the two Wardens' Districts, and fix on proper headquarters for the staff. It

is to be hoped Government will as speedily as is consistent with convenience complete the arrangements they have now commenced, and put an end to those unseemly and paltry contentions and jealousies that are at present agitating the communities settled in Central Otago. Were they to do so at once with a firm impartial hand they would deserve and obtain the best thanks of all the peaceable and intelligent inhabitants of the districts affected by these reforms. At present all are waiting to see the issue, and whether the authorities are influenced by some unseen drag upon their efforts making them hesitate and vacillate, or whether they intend boldly and fearlessly to complete that much-needed policy of reform which they have so well begun in this part of the country.

We have just one other remark to make on the Clyde paper's leader, and that is in reference to the bugbear of travelling expenses, which the writer says will amount to more than the salaries of the two Wardens, and that in consequence there will be no saving. Such arguments coming from Clyde are not surprising, where travelling expenses have of late formed no inconsiderable item amongst some officials intimately known to the *Times* writer. There may be some whom this Clyde leader will influence, but the great bulk of the people of this district are intelligent and well-informed, and they cannot fail to see the purpose of the hand that penned the latest in the *Dunstan Times*. It is recognised that retrenchment throughout the Service was absolutely necessary, and all sensible people will confess that the Goldfields afforded a good deal of scope for the pruning-knife. If the Government while allocating the officers will only go in for a reformation in the system of work of the offices, there will be little inconvenience resulting from the changed condition of things. There is far too much red-tapeism in the Goldfields Department, and many elaborate returns demanded that are practically useless while involving a vast amount of clerical labor. Let these be abridged, and the time thus saved will alone go a long way to avoid the tremendous inconveniences so much dreaded in some quarters. We have not the slightest fear that with active intelligent officials the requirements of the Goldfields population can be easily overtaken by the number of officers the Government has decided to retain. There never yet was radical reform but grumbling and discontent arose among those affected; but it is wonderful how time shakes people down to the new order of things, and then they look back and wonder the change was not effected sooner. So it will be in the matter of Goldfields administration.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN,

This Day, 11.22 a.m.

The verdict of the jury in the Kyeburn murder case is generally concurred in. I hear that Lee Guy, who was found not guilty, was refused admission on Saturday night to a number of Chinese boarding-houses in the City.

Sir Arthur Gordon, our new Governor, is expected to arrive in Wellington about the middle of November.

The Garrison Hall was packed last night, the occasion of a concert in aid of the Catholic Cathedral Fund. The attendance represented £170, but the full proceeds are expected to reach £200.

Otago Educational District gets only £6000 for buildings this year—about a third of last year's sum. The Board meets to-day to protest against the reduction.

Edward Wilson, who led railway hands here in the recent agitation against the reduction of wages, and who was suspended through leaving work to go to Christchurch as a delegate, was last night presented with a purse of 50 guineas by railway men.

The Civil Sittings began yesterday before Judge Williams. The cases are of no great interest.

Lyons and Hart have had a new totalisator made by Watt Bros., electricians, which has worked the best yet seen here.

Letters daily appear in the newspapers protesting against Inspector Mallard's discharge.

At Wellington, a woman named Ellen Conrad was struck by a passing train while crossing the line on Saturday night, her thigh being broken.

A shock of earthquake was experienced at Wellington on Saturday.

Jones, connected with the Bank of New South Wales for a quarter of a century, died suddenly at Nelson yesterday.

The South British Insurance Co. has declared a dividend of 10 per cent.

At Hokitika on Saturday, David Hutcheson was committed for trial for the murder of his wife and infant son at Kanieri. The following is the evidence of one of the principal witnesses, Reardon, prisoner's mate:—"I last saw Mrs Hutcheson alive on the evening of 20th September at about half-past 9. I returned home about half-past 11 o'clock. When I came within 30 yards of my own place heard a woman shriek, and a kind of choking sound followed. When I got to my own place I heard a noise again as if scrambling on the boards. Soon after heard a noise as if the furniture were being shifted. I went to the window and heard Mrs Hutcheson say 'Davy! Davy! What are you going to do?' Again heard some noise of a scuffle and then quietness. I was aroused next morning between 2 and 3 by Mary and Johnny Hutcheson, who sang out that the

house was on fire, and that 'mother and baby' were inside. I got up and saw that Hutcheson's house was on fire. The door was open and the kitchen in flames. The prisoner was crying, and I asked him where the 'missus' was; he said 'inside.' I got an axe and went to her bedroom window. He said 'Not there.' He told me he shook her by the leg, but that the heat was too strong. I saw he had saved some blankets, and asked him how he got them out, at I knew they had been in the kitchen. The prisoner had on hat, shirt, trousers, vest and boots when I saw him. Other evidence showed that prisoner saved several articles from the room in which his wife was. He offered no defence, but said he was innocent of the charge.

## INTERCOLONIAL.

MELBOURNE, October 11.

The cablegram from Lord Normanby to the Queen re opening of Exhibition was sent from Melbourne to Balmoral in 23 minutes. It left Melbourne about one o'clock in the day and reached Balmoral at four o'clock the same morning.

Amongst other festivities in connection with the Exhibition is a procession of 150 race-horses at Flemington on Saturday.

230 tons of frozen meat were sent Home by the steamer Proteus.

There has been nothing of interest in Parliament.

## LATEST BY CABLE.

The following late items are copied from Melbourne papers:—

LONDON, October 2.

Agitation on behalf of the Tighborne claimant has been revived. It is proposed to bring the matter before the Privy Council, and steps are being taken to raise funds for the purpose.

The attitude assumed by Garibaldi in relation to affairs in Italy is creating a feeling of uneasiness.

The state of Ireland causes most serious anxiety. Notwithstanding precautions taken by the police, the importing of arms into Ireland from the United States and Continent is enormous.

Baron de Lesseps has succeeded in floating his scheme for the construction of a canal through the Isthmus of Panama.

## LATEST.

4.55 p.m.

At Invercargill to-day by a fire at Sutton's farm a large stable with a prize bull and the stallion Pablo Fanque were burnt.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

A rumor is current here to-day to the effect that the Sultan of Turkey has decided to meet the demands of the Powers and has resolved at last to surrender Dulcigno unconditionally to Montenegro.

The proposal which has been made by the British Government to the continental powers for coercion of the Porte is that the combined squadron should enter the Gulf of Smyrna and there place an embargo on Turkish commerce. Austria and Germany hesitate to accept the proposal.

ATHENS, October 11.

Owing to the possibility of hostilities between Greece and Turkey over the settlement of the frontier question, numbers of volunteers are arriving here from other countries offering themselves for service with the Greek army.

We have received a letter signed "Brown Bear," regarding the action of a run-holder in the district; but as the writer has not enclosed his real name his complaint cannot be published.

The Clyde Races take place on Friday next. For the handicaps there are fair entries—six for the Dunstan Jockey Club and seven for the Vincent Handicap. With favorable weather, a good day's sport may be expected.

At a meeting of Lake County Council last week motions were carried for non-payment of members' travelling expenses and reduction of Chairman's salary to £100. The Clerk and Collector remain as hitherto, except that the latter has to assist in the collection of other county moneys.

The attendance returns of the Education district of Otago for the quarter ending on 30th September last show that there were 151 schools in operation under the Board, employing 236 male, and 172 female teachers, making a total of 408, besides 17 teachers of sewing. The number of children on the rolls at the beginning of the quarter was 18,240, and at the end of the quarter 19,228.

The *Daily Times* gives currency to a rumor that the following changes of District Judges, and Resident Magistrates are contemplated by the Government:—Mr Beetham from Timaru to Wellington, Mr Mellish from Christchurch to Timaru, Mr Whiteford from Kaiapoi to Christchurch, Mr Beswick from Lyttelton to Kaiapoi, Mr Watt to Oamaru, vice Mr Parker; Mr Wood to Invercargill, vice Mr McCulloch; Messrs Parker and McCulloch retiring on pensions. Many other rumors are afloat as to impending dismissals for retrenchment sake.

On Friday, at Bendigo, a little boy, aged about four years, only child of Mr H. Weiler, was accidentally drowned. It seems that the little fellow left his mother's side to go into the garden, and on her going out to see to him Mrs Weiler was horrified to find that the child had fallen head foremost into a small water-cask sunk in the ground. On removing the boy he was quite dead. Probably the little fellow had been reaching for something in the water, and overbalanced. An inquest was held by Major Keddell on Saturday, and a verdict recorded in accordance with above facts.

On Saturday next the Cromwell Cricket Club will try conclusions with the Clyde Club on the ground of the latter. The Cromwell team will be chosen from the following players:—Messrs Adams, Arnold, Foreman, Goodger, (G.) Gudgeon, Howell, Loudon, Muddock, Olds, MacKellar, Preshaw, Tizard, Tobin, Turton (captain) and Willmott. We believe Saturday, 6th November, has been fixed upon as the date for a test of prowess between the Queenstown and Cromwell clubs, on the ground of the latter.

A largely-attended meeting of shareholders in the Bannockburn Co-operative Store Company was held at Angel's Hotel on Friday evening. After the allotment of over 1000 shares, those present proceeded to the election of a Board of Directors, where the following gentlemen were chosen: Messrs G. W. Goodger, J. L. Moore, J. S. Dewar, Jas. Smith, J. Pryde, P. Grenfell, W. Scott, D. Stewart, O. Angel, and W. Rowe. Mr Goodger was appointed President; Mr J. Smith, Vice-president; Mr Pryde, Treasurer; and Mr J. E. Thompson (manager) Secretary. It was resolved that five directors form a quorum. Some other business of importance to shareholders was transacted before the meeting broke up.

The trial of the two Chinamen, Ah Lee and Lee Guy, for the murder of Mrs Young, at Kyeburn, was concluded at the Supreme Court on Saturday evening. Mr Justice Williams summed up at considerable length, and the Jury, after a retirement of five and a-half hours, brought in a verdict of Guilty against Ah Lee, and one of Not guilty against Lee Guy. The former was sentenced to death; the other was discharged. Commenting on the result of the trial, yesterday's *Times* compliments the police engaged in the case in these terms: "In these days, when inspectors are considered as useless appendages to the force, it was well that Inspector Hickson was there to be so promptly on the scene of the Kyeburn murder, and give an intelligent direction to investigations before precious time was lost. Mr Weldon is fairly to be congratulated that so deep a stain as an unpunished crime of such magnitude would be, was not allowed to rest upon the law-abiding character of this Colony."

## THE CROMWELL COLORED MINSTRELS.

A full house greeted the Cromwell Colored Minstrels on Thursday evening on the occasion of their first entertainment this season. The programme opened with the usual concert, comprising thirteen pieces, interspersed with corner men, Bones and Tambo (Messrs Adams and R. Brown). While some of the selections were undoubtedly good and well rendered—notably, "Stop dat Knocking" by Bones, "Mary McGinnis" by Marcus Anthony (Mr Denham), and "Johnny Morgan" by Tambo—it must be said that the other songs and choruses fell somewhat flat. Although in some measure this may be attributed to the singers sitting far back on the stage, thus deadening the sound, we venture to think that a lack of spirit and vivacity had something to do with it. And it was felt that a little more life might have been imparted to the side business with advantage, although it is only fair to say that the corner men did their respective parts well, and succeeded in relieving the concert from absolute dullness. We do not criticise in any captious mood, but think it right to hint where the Minstrels might improve their popular and really creditable entertainment. Their instrumental music was good, and the strains of a cornet assisted the melody in a high degree.

Following the concert, after ten minutes interval, came a most risible farce entitled "No Cure, No Pay." The characters were Casto, a cook (Mr Denham), Dr Ipecac (Mr R. Brown), George Washington Green, a dandy lover, (Mr S. H. Turton), and Fanny Ipecac (Mr Adams). The piece was gone through with the utmost spirit, each of the performers being *au fait* in the character represented, and fully earning the plaudits the audience freely bestowed.

Then came professor Cay Pepper (Mr Huddleston) to depict what was described in the bills as the "ancient and mirth-evoking tragedy" of "Punch and Judy." This show afforded intense amusement to the rising generation, and so cleverly were the figures manipulated that even the older folks were constrained to mirth over the antics of the automatons.

"The Skidmore Guards" next marched upon the scene, arrayed in brilliant vestments, and armed *cap-a-pie* with wondrous weapons. So inspiring was the music to which the brave army marched, accompanied with suitable vocal expression, that a recall could not be denied. The get-up of the "Guards" was admirable, and their place in the night's doings was not the least pleasing.

"Stupidities" by Professor Cay Pepper next engaged the attention of the audience, who were evidently considerably puzzled to account for the mysterious fashion in which Mr Huddleston worked a variety of oddities, animate and inanimate.

The ingenious efforts of a hungry and "Unhappy Pair" of colored mortals to obtain a good square meal was next depicted in a farce under the title quoted. It also was full of mirth-provoking situations, and was enjoyed immensely. A "Plantation Walk-round" by the company brought the programme to an end about 10.30, after which a dance was indulged in by a large assemblage for the space of two or three hours.

A notice of the entertainment would be incomplete without a word of praise in regard to the new scenery prepared for the occasion by Mr Huddleston. These were three in number, and were really artistic productions that must have cost a considerable amount of time and labor. The properties of the company too were elaborately got up, involving no little labor and expense. The management throughout was perfect in Mr Huddleston's hands, and that gentleman is worthy of the warmest thanks for the active interest he took in getting up the varied bill of fare provided. A similar complement is due to all the gentlemen who comprise what is now recognised as an institution in the district—the Cromwell Colored Minstrels.

## RAILWAY MANAGEMENT.

We have received the following letter:—

New Zealand Railways.  
Commissioner's Office (Middle Island),  
Dunedin, 30 September, 1890.

SIR,—I have the honor to direct your attention to a paragraph in your issue of the 21st inst. at page 6. It purports to be from your "own correspondent," Dunedin, and runs thus: "A special goods train was sent from Dunedin without any notice being given to Blueskin station, from which the down passenger train was just moving out when the goods came into sight round the corner of the cliffs. Had the special been five minutes later, nothing on earth could have saved a collision just over those awful cliffs, and the result would not have been complimentary to railway management. The clerks responsible in each of these cases were in the General Manager's Office. They were reduced to the grade of stationmasters for their errors, and that was all ever heard about the matter. So after all luck seems to have had a good deal to do with the freedom from big accidents on our railway lines."

Now this is a fabrication pure and simple, without the slightest foundation or substratum of truth, and as it is calculated to create a feeling of apprehension and distrust in the minds of the travelling public, and is a direct impeachment of the officer who has charge of this section of the Railway, and cannot fail to do him the most serious injury in an official point of view if it remain uncontradicted. I request that in the next issue of your paper you will insert an unqualified and categorical withdrawal of the statement, together with such an apology as so unfounded and mischievous a paragraph requires, and that you will send me a copy of the paper containing such retraction and apology.

I request also that you will give me the name of your "own correspondent" to whom you attribute this infamous fabrication.

If you comply with the very reasonable demand I have made, I am prepared to let the matter drop, but if you do not make the *amende honorable* to the extent I have indicated and relieve the officers concerned of the unfounded imputation you have cast upon them, I shall have no alternative but to place the matter in the hands of the Crown Solicitor with instructions to take such proceedings in the case as the law provides.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. CONYERS,

Commissioner of Railways, M.I.

Proprietor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

In explanation of the above we may state that the obnoxious paragraph quoted in the letter was copied into the *Dunedin Evening Star* upon its appearance in our columns. Next issue of the *Star* contained a "local" stating by authority of Mr Grant, General Manager of Otago Railways, that the statement about the narrow escape was untrue. It was added that Mr Grant had written to the Blueskin stationmaster, who denied all knowledge of any such occurrence.

In a following issue of the *Evening Star* our Dunedin correspondent inserted a letter in reply to Mr Grant's denial, from which the subjoined is an extract:—

Why did the General Manager of the Otago railways think it necessary to question a stationmaster as to the truth of such a statement? Do stationmasters not always report such incidents direct to the General Manager? Why did the General Manager write to the stationmaster at present at Blueskin? Did he not know that the one formerly there reported the occurrence to him? Will he now write to the stationmaster who reported it to him and favor the *Evening Star* with a copy of the reply? How was it that the narrow escape from a disaster at Stirling became known to the public only by chance—by a passenger who did not delight in such risks writing to the newspapers, I think? And I don't want to be rude, but how many clerks in the General Manager's office have been condemned to the charge of country stations for their sins? Perhaps the General Manager can furnish answers to this string of questions? It will be seen that our correspondent takes the ground that the occurrence actually took place, and was reported by the stationmaster then at Blueskin (not the one said to have been written to by Mr Grant) to the General Manager's office in the usual way. No contradiction of what our correspondent thus advanced has appeared in the Dunedin newspapers. We have communicated with our correspondent, who informs us that he believes in the truth of what he stated, and that he has good authority for his statement. He adds that he has every reason to believe a departmental enquiry would establish its correctness, but that if such enquiry established the reverse he would be glad to acknowledge he had been led astray by his informant. Of course it remains with the department to say whether the matter is of sufficient importance to demand investigation. We shall be happy to publish the result of any enquiry that may be held, and in the event of our correspondent having been misinformed to make the reparation asked for.

In the meantime we feel bound to say that we cannot compliment the Commissioner of Railways, Middle Island, upon the tone of his letter. Our correspondent, to whom we forwarded a copy of it, complains that it is most insulting, if not even libellous in its terms.

*Holloway's Ointment and Pills.*—Sure Relief.—The Weak and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when storms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pangs, and flying pains, very distressing to a delicate system, may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionally in the doses prescribed by the instructions, keep the digestion in order, excite a free flow of healthy bile, and regenerate the impoverished blood with richer materials resulting from thoroughly assimilated food—wanting which, the strongest must inevitably soon sink into feebleness.



## THE ALEXANDRA RACES.

The Spring Race Meeting under the auspices of the Manuhirika Club came off on Friday last, and surpassed in success any similar gathering there for two or three years past. The weather during the day was perfect, and the showers of the two or three previous days effectually laid what is more dreaded than the elements on a Dunstan racecourse—the dust. The attendance at the meeting was unusually large—Blacks, Teviot, Clyde, Cromwell, and other centres each contributing visitors, while the “natives” turned out to a man—and woman too for the matter of that. Money appeared plentiful, and a number of “little games” found no lack of patrons. Mr H. Tohill presided over the refreshment department, and we should imagine he had no cause of complaint, his establishment being kept busy throughout the day. There was not a great deal of wagering on the course, but a number of sweeps of good value depended on the results of the chief events. As usual the stewards were thoroughly efficient in the discharge of their duties, and to their exertions may mainly be ascribed the fact that everything passed off without a hitch. Outside of the races themselves, the only excitement was occasioned by the playing-up of a fractious animal (Cappa) which managed to get over the ropes and completely demoralised the plant of one of the “little games” aforesaid, but happily no worse results ensued.

The first event on the card was the

**MAIDEN PLATE** of 10 sovs. Weight for age. Distance one mile. Open to all horses that have never won public money.

Mr Rivers' Sunshine	(Mason)	1
Mr Rivers' Spectator	(Davis)	2
Mr Tohill's Blair Athole	(Waddle)	3

Six horses faced the starter for the opening spin, Mr Tohill getting the lot away at once to a capital start. It soon became evident that victory lay with one of the three placed, as the other youngsters quickly tailed off. Mr Rivers' pair had the best of it throughout, Spectator especially having plenty of go in him at the finish. Mr Rivers declared to win with Sunshine.

**ALEXANDRA CUP**, with 15 sovs. added. Distance one mile and a half.

Dr Leahy's Dandy 9st 4lbs	(Malone)	1
Mr McKenna's Playboy 8st 6lbs	(A. Fraser)	2
Mr King's Rufus, 6st 12lbs		3

Half-a-dozen had been entered for the Cup, but Haricot and Sir Vincent were scratched, leaving four in the hands of the starter. Playboy and Dandy were the public favorites, the former for choice. Rufus was the first to get away, but a mile was enough for him and he gave place to Playboy, with Dandy close up. Shortly after, Dandy challenged the leader and a splendid race home ensued. The Clyde horse, however, had all the best of it, and won by a length, with something to spare. Time, 2min. 59sec.

**HACK SELLING RACE** of 10 sovs. Three-quarter mile heats. No weight under 9st.

Mr Rivers' Sunshine	(Davis)	1
Mr Robertson's Pill Box (Robertson)		2

Scott's Miss O'Brien and Becker's Caller On also started, but stood little show. The winner was sold for £25 10s, thus realising to the funds the satisfactory sum of £13 10s.

**DISTRICT HANDICAP** of 15 sovs. Distance one mile.

Dr Leahy's Acolyte—late Peter, 8st 7lbs	(Davis)	1
Mr McKenna's Haricot, 10st 4lbs (A. Fraser)		2
Mr Conway's Friction, 7st 4lbs		3

Haricot was looked upon hopefully for this event, notwithstanding he was well steadied, but not a few pinned their faith to Acolyte, who justified their confidence by winning easily by about four lengths. It is noteworthy that the winners of the two chief prizes are by the imported horse Chorister.

Before the Consolation was run a private match came off between Mr Butler's Architect colt and a youngster owned by Mr Anderson. The stakes were £10 a-side, and the Architect won easily.

**CONSOLATION HANDICAP** of 5 sovs. Distance one mile.

Mr McKenna's Playboy (A. Fraser)	1
Mr Conway's Friction (Mason)	2
Mr Martin's Cappa (Malone)	3

Playboy started a hot favorite and landed the stake with some degree of ease. Cappa's fractious behavior before the start destroyed any chance he might have had.

In all probability Judge Ward will in future undertake the District Court duties of both Otago and Canterbury, as Judge Harvey has received notice that his services will be no longer required.

Co-operation is one of the great questions that trouble our community at the present time, and although we have no wish to discourage the movement, it should command great consideration before expending hard earned savings on what will more than likely prove a failure for want of support from the shareholders. To be a paying business it must be for cash payments. Two years ago a draper of Cromwell, with the intention of trying to educate the public into the great saving made by purchasing for cash, reduced his Stock of Drapery, Clothing, and Boots, and added that of Grocery, offering the same at fully six shillings in the £ less than the regular prices. No co-operative store could do more, and yet this is only taken advantage of by the few, showing that when put to the test the people will not co-operate when it is a question of cash payments. W. TALBOYS, London, House, Cromwell, is quite prepared to serve those who would co-operate in obtaining the best articles at the lowest prices.—[Advt.]

## ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

October 11.

Our city fathers suffer from a chronic affection which may, for brevity's sake, be called the “town hall mania.” It breaks out occasionally in one or more of the councillors, and has now got through nearly half their number, but it is a reassuring symptom that those who have been once affected are impervious to future attacks. Hitherto, the trouble has been that our town clerk—like other town clerks—wished to have a place of his own, saving him the bother of putting away his writing material. And now the Council is tempted with a cheap building, which is not at all suited to the purposes of the Council and their clerk. The good sense of the Council has more than once been tested in this matter, and there is every probability that it will prevail in the present temptation. It would be much better if the Council were to borrow the needful wherewith to erect a good and suitable building—they have the site—which would be useful to themselves and ornament to the town. The money spent on the work would be so much added to the circulating medium; and there is no need to go outside the district for any of the material or labor. The building itself would be a welcome addition to the public buildings of the town, and every purpose be far better served than to sink money in a modified white elephant, however cheap and useless.

There is every likelihood that there will be a change of landlord of one of our leading hotels. Mr R. D. Owens, late of Morven Ferry, is about to close with Mr W. Scoles (who intends to retire from business) for the taking over of the New Orleans Hotel. Mr and Mrs Owens, who during their stay at Morven Ferry gained golden opinions from all with whom they came in contact, are likely to get their share of public patronage.

The new teachers for the local Government school have arrived. The school glebe has been so long neglected that it is scarcely fit for habitation, and the Committee are about to try and move the Education Board to do something in the matter. Mr and Mrs Sutherland, the new teachers, have created a very favorable impression, and nothing but praise is heard from parents with whom they have met. School will re-open to-day.

The willows planted at the back of the town to protect it from the ravages of the floods are coming on well, and, if allowed to take proper root, will eclipse the protective works for usefulness.

It appears that the Lake County Council in accepting the tender for the new county hall, to be built at Queenstown, overlooked the fact that the Oamaru stone was to be employed to some extent in the building. Of course what else the Council overlooked in the tender I cannot say, but to send for stone to Oamaru when they have a superior article at a few miles distant from Queenstown is quite in keeping with the way the Council has of doing things, and it would not surprise me if they were to import a chairman from China at the forthcoming election. According to report their last meeting has been a lively one, retrenchment and office amalgamation forming the bones of contention. Mr A. C. Thomson, the newly-elected member for Arrow Riding, in whose mind the views of the ratepayers were more vivid than in the minds of those who were elected two years ago, had drawn up some resolutions, having reference to the above matters, some time previous to the meeting, and before your report of similar doings in your County Council appeared in print, yet he was met with reproaches from the oppositionists, who objected because they would not play second fiddle to Vincent County! To do away with useless officials, and retaining only the necessary ones, but give them work to do, and pay them decently for it, is no part of their programme. However, the row in Council ended by reducing the Chairman's salary to £100, for which he is to do the honors of Lake County. But then it requires a clever fellow to know exactly what £100 worth of honor is.

## Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

## OFFICIAL CHANGES.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—A letter signed “James Rivers” appeared in the Clyde paper of last week in which the writer seeks to induce the belief that the people of Alexandra do not wish the locale of the Government officials changed from Clyde to Cromwell. This letter would not require any notice but that its author happens to make use of the expression “my public capacity,” no doubt referring to his present position as Mayor of Alexandra. The people of Alexandra are at one with him as to the impropriety of “gloating over the downfall of our neighbors.” But they recognise the wisdom of the present Government in removing the officials to Cromwell as a necessity in justice to all surrounding districts, seeing that there now only two Resident Wardens on the goldfields. This letter is but the opinion of James Rivers on that point, and must be taken for what it is worth, because he neither speaks for the Borough Council nor for any public meeting of the inhabitants. On this matter he cannot therefore say “in my public capacity” nor use his official position for any expression of opinion he thinks fit, as the people of Alexandra will no doubt show him at no distant date.—I am, &c., HONESTY.

Alexandra, Oct. 9.

## DUNEDIN GOSSIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

October 7.

Our Civil Service is like the Victorian one—becoming disorganized in the expectation of disaster. No one knows whose turn is next—or rather, when he may pick up the morning papers and find it telegraphed that the Government have determined to do without him. Mr Conyers got his intimation in this way, for he did not receive his official notice till the next day. Over Mr Conyers, although people are willing enough to admit that it is hard lines for him, the public are not disposed to fly in the face of the powers that be. As one of the newspapers put it, they wish him a “courteous farewell”—let him go with a blessing. His successor—or at any rate the gentleman who is to be now first in command—(Mr Maxwell) is not known in this quarter; but Mr Hannay is pretty well known here and in Canterbury. He is to be assistant general manager under the new dispensation. He is, as telegraphed you the other day, a really smart man, at any rate as regards the management of railway traffic, and the employees speak very favorably of him as one whose word they can thoroughly depend upon and whose actions will accord with his words. He has risen fast. Four years ago I am told he began as a clerk in the Dunedin general manager's office at £120 a year. Then he was made general manager's head clerk; then Mr Conyers' head clerk; then he filled Mr Conyers' place after the Gore accident; then he was appointed manager of the Oamaru-Timaru section; now he is still further promoted. And wonderful to relate—at any rate I believe I am speaking by the card—he has no political friends. Pure merit raises him. The Government seem to be acting in this matter entirely for the good of the service.

In the matter of the police changes which were wired you the other day, the good of the service does not appear to have been considered. It was decided that a certain number of inspectors and sub-inspectors had to be dismissed; the list according to seniority in appointment was laid before the minister; and the pen was struck through the requisite number of names lowest on the list. When the reduction was made in the number of constables a short time ago, the orders given were that no respect was to be paid to length of service; efficiency only was to be considered. Why the same rule was not applied in the case of inspectors it would be hard to say. At any rate it wasn't, and from Otago we lose two officers, who are acknowledged to be the smartest in the district—Inspectors Mallard and Fox. We in Dunedin are not inclined to lose Mr Mallard without a struggle. We had almost begun to look upon it that without him the police force in Dunedin could not exist. Mr Weldon, the Superintendent, has been a thing of nought, beside Inspector Mallard, who is the kind of man whose ability and restless activity in matters of duty keep him always in front. His case is a particularly hard one in this way. He worked his way quickly, by singlehanded merit and a determination to learn and do his duty, from constable to inspector; has been kept in charge of an important station like Dunedin for nine years, doing an immense deal of work in a thoroughly efficient way, all the time seeing men getting an equal salary and doing away their time in country districts, being kept in the background simply because they were unable to come to the front; and now, when he has spent his life educating himself up to perfection in his calling, he is coolly told that his services are dispensed with—and this at a month's notice, while if he wished to leave he would have required to give three months'. He has saved the Government during his stay here a wonderful amount of money in law expenses alone. The most important prosecutions have been conducted by him in the lower court altogether unaided. A host of such cases rises at once to memory; but to mention one alone, take the Chalmers Reid case. In it he had the clever Mr Denniston against him, and anyone who knows that gentleman knows also that if he has one qualification above another it is that of fighting like a demon for his client. Yet he could not conquer Mr Mallard. And mentioning these cases reminds one of another qualification that has caused Inspector Mallard to be so universally respected. He has been so scrupulously upright. Not for one single moment has it ever been held against him even by thieves and vagabonds that with him there was one law for the rich and another for the poor. Inspector Mallard would prosecute a Chalmers Reid or a Murray, would (and did) adopt the same vigorous measures for their apprehension as in the case of a Butler or a professional burglar. Of no man has it been said with greater truth that he did his duty without fear or favor. It is probable that an attempt will be made to have him retained in the service, and I hope it will be successful.

Superintendent Weldon is to take sole charge of the Dunedin district, which under the new state of affairs will I believe extend from Lawrence to Oamaru. He may manage it, but I question it; at any rate he will require to lead a much more busy life than hitherto. One inspector will be stationed at Clyde—or Cromwell perhaps—to take charge of the Goldfields; and one at Invercargill.

We have a Madame Wilnot (Lotti by baptismal cognomen) now giving us Sunday evening lectures. I went to hear her last Sunday night. Entering the theatre, a well-meaning but, I take leave to think, silly old gentleman handed me a card with the words “Are you prepared to meet your God?” on

it. I confess I was startled a little. Then I paid my shilling, and took a seat amongst possibly 150 more upstairs, whilst down below, at sixpence, there would be close on a couple of hundred. There may have been 20 women upstairs, or even more. Madame Wilnot is tall and spare, dressed in sober black, relieved only by white bands in the clerical style. Her subject was “Melbourne by Day and Melbourne by Night.” She talks like a steam engine—or like a woman, I might have said—in a shrill high-pitched voice, and slurs her r's; repeats herself to weariness; speaks slangy English, and distressingly ungrammatical at that. Then how does she draw? you may ask. Simply because she encourages her reputation for being “broad.” She is that decidedly, even to coarseness. She talked for an hour and three-quarters on Sunday night, and from beginning to end it was very rubbishy. “Melbourne by day” comprised an account of a visit to the Police Court, told in the style that delighteth the heart of a reporter for an evening paper; a little about the sufferings of the patients in the hospitals, and of the good work done by the Roman Catholic nuns, a great deal about the Melbourne merchant, who, according to Madame, has no better employment than to dress himself in a white vest and ogle the millinery girls; some more about the bank clerks, who are accused of swelling it upon a clean paper collar and one glove at a time; and some severities about the bookmakers, who infest Melbourne, and who don't appear to be friends of Madame. “Melbourne by night” included a visit to a boxing saloon, and to a place near one of the theatres, which Madame designated by a name one is ashamed to repeat in print, but which conveys its use—namely, of a rendezvous for wicked women and debauched men. In the most unblushing way she told us how, on entering the saloon, the doorkeeper, taking pity on her presumed ignorance, politely informed her that the men who were to box were naked to the waist, but this did not deter Madame. She described the fight between the two men in *Bell's Life* style, and of course caused any amount of laughter. Then, just as unblushingly, she told us how she spent two hours and a-half in the den of vice before mentioned near the theatre, listening to the most vile language, and witnessing some most disgraceful scenes between the sexes. She spared us the language, but described the scenes for our edification. Altogether Madame Wilnot gave one the impression that if she had used her eyes and ears in Melbourne it was to see and hear nothing that was not naughty. Not one single remark she made was what might justly be considered as a carefully formed opinion of an intelligent person. People evidently go to her lectures here to hear how far she will go. Anything less elevating or less like what would be expected from a woman one could scarcely imagine. I am not surprised that the newspapers give her the cold shoulder. The next best thing to stopping her lectures, which I suppose can't be done, is to ignore them.

The murder case against the Chinese is proceeding, and a good deal of interest is taken in it, although not a tithe of what was taken in the Butler trial.

## DISTRICT COURT.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8.

(Before his Honor Judge Harvey.)

In Bankruptcy, two applications were made for orders of discharge, by Elizabeth Reid and Timothy Gorman. Both applications were ordered to stand over till next sitting of the Court. In the latter case notice of objection to discharge being granted was filed by Mr S. Tait, Solicitor.

## MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8.

(Before Major Keddell, R.M.)

Henry Maidman, Luggate Creek, was granted a temporary license for the Wanaka racecourse. John Perriam, Lowburn Hotel, was granted permission to absent himself from his licensed house for the space of six weeks.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8.

(Before Major Keddell, Warden.)

The Warden delivered judgment in the case of the Chairman, &c., of Vincent County v. Ah Cow and others, Nevis, for whom Mr Colclough acted. The action was for an injunction to restrain defendants from mining within 10 feet of the main road to Nevis. Evidence at considerable length had been taken as to the precise locality of defendants' workings, the testimony being of a very contradictory nature. The Warden found that defendants were not, as alleged, unlawfully slanting away ground and mining within the prescribed distance from the road at Nevis crossing, and dismissed the complaint, with costs, 23s.

On the complaint of James Marshall, Ah Chee was fined 10s in lieu of forfeiture for neglecting to renew a water-race certificate at Bannockburn.

## APPLICATIONS.

Protection was granted A. Aitken, Bannockburn, for six months, and a similar privilege was granted J. D. Menzies and others.

Branch Race—R. Herbert and others, Bannockburn—granted.

Residence Area—C. Jackson, Doctor's Flat—granted.

Amalgamation—J. Simpson and others, Panama Gully—granted.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Willcott, the boy who was injured by the New Hebrides murderer, is progressing favorably. By the last Frisco mail orders were sent Home for one mile and a half of the plant for the Invercargill tramway. The South Australian Assembly have voted £3000 for obtaining from England the nucleus of a permanent artillery force.

The Minister of Railways in Victorian recently stated to a deputation that the railway revenue annually falls £150,000 short of the interest on the capital invested.

Seventy-one officers of the Victorian Land Department have received notice of dismissal. They are to receive one month's full pay and superannuation.

In Fitzroy, Victoria, the other day, a man was arrested with 2,129 forged bank-notes in his possession. Photography had been employed in producing the notes.

A Sydney telegram of 27th September in the Melbourne Argus says that "nearly £2000 worth of nuggets has been found in Nugent and Adams's claim at Temora."

A contemporary says that during last Session several members made themselves remarkable by appearing in their places in a state of intoxication. Can it be true?

English telegrams inform us that the Sydney sculler Laycock has beaten Blackman. Trickett and Hanlon are both training steadily for the approaching championship match.

At Sydney it has been agreed, conditionally on the other Colonies concurring, to hold a conference at Melbourne to consider the question of Chinese immigration, with a view to joint action being taken for its repression.

It is not generally known (says the Dunedin Herald) that Mr Conyers lost the sight of one eye through the accident which happened to him at Gore on the 22nd of January, 1879, when the through line from Christchurch to Invercargill was opened.

Captain Barry is now in Christchurch, and purposes giving a lecture or lectures on his experiences. Prior to leaving Timaru he received a testimonial and a purse of sovereigns from a number of residents. In the former they express their regret that he should have been treated with such discourtesy as has already been reported.

The seven prisoners who were sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment some time since for attacking the Orangemen near Barrett's Hotel, Christchurch, have been set at liberty by order of the Government, to whom it had been shown that in the punishment already inflicted they had sufficiently atoned for their offence. They were also recommended on account of good conduct since their incarceration at Lyttelton. The four other prisoners who were sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment were informed that a continuance of their present good conduct would secure to them their discharge in November next.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[By Cable.]

LONDON, October 5.

The sculling match between Laycock and Blackman resulted in any victory for Laycock, of Sydney.

The death of M. Offenbach, the well-known French musician and composer, was announced to-day. The deceased was 61 years of age.

The Australian cricketers left England to-day for the Continent, where they will spend a few days, and then proceed to Suez, and leave that port by the P. and O. steamer on the 15th, for Melbourne and Sydney.

October 6.

The scheme for settlement of the Montenegrin question, which has been proposed by the Porte, is considered an insult to Europe. The combined squadrons are now at Cattaro, and there are rumors of an early display before Stamboul. General Biddulph has declared that it is not intended to withdraw from Cyprus.

October 7.

The Czar's new steamer Livadia has sailed from Glasgow for Russia.

In view of the state of affairs in Ireland the barracks at the various towns in the west of Ireland are being prepared to receive further complements of troops from England.

Owing to heavy rains and storms serious floods have occurred in the Midland counties of England.

Public feeling throughout Europe is indignant at the proposals of the Porte for the settlement of the Montenegrin and Greek questions, and the Continental Press generally expresses extreme disapproval of the same. The French journals urge prompt action against Turkey to secure the settlement of the difficulties. The Great Powers are, however, awaiting proposals from England before taking any steps. In some quarters the blockade of the Turkish ports is suggested as a means of coercion towards the Porte.

The Times, in referring to a letter by Mr Sheridan, of Adelaide, which urges capitalists, before advancing loans to the Colonies, to inquire what proportion is intended to be expended on immigration, says that the Australian indebtedness, when tried by the statistical test, is a mere bagatelle, and that the Colonies, when prosperous, will attract immigrants. Referring to New Zealand, however, the Times says that the state of things there is not favorable; its debt really embarrasses it, and the Colony is now bound to show its ability to pay its way for some years to come without further borrowing.

The report of General Burrows regarding his recent defeat at Candahar has been published. The Viceroy of India and General Haines condemn it as being meagre and unsatisfactory.

The murder of Lord Mountmorris has increased the feeling of terror in Ireland, and the language of the leaguers has aroused a demand for repressive legislative measures.

THE POLICE FORCE.

The head of the entire police force of the colony at the present time is the Commissioner, Colonel Reader. Next in rank, there are three first-class Superintendents, namely, Superintendent Shearman, in charge of the North Island, and Superintendents Broham and Weldon, in charge of the Middle Island. Under the Superintendents there are Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, and these officers have—so far as Canterbury is concerned (says the Lyttelton Times)—been formally notified that from October 31st they will cease to have any connection with the force. It may fairly be presumed that all the other Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors in the colony were similarly notified yesterday, and if so, the whole of the following officers in the Middle Island are being discharged:—

CANTERBURY.

Inspector Pender, in charge of the Timaru and Ashburton sub-district.

Inspector Buckley, Kaiapoi and Kaikoura sub-districts.

Sub-Inspector O'Donnell, Christchurch and suburbs, Lyttelton, Akaroa, Southbridge, and Malvern sub-district.

[These officers have, in all, the superintendence of 17 police stations.]

WEST COAST.

Inspector Keylie, Westland sub-district.

Inspector Feast, Grey and Westport sub-district.

NELSON AND MARLBOROUGH.

Sub-Inspector Acheson.

Sub-Inspector Smith.

[These officers are under the control of Superintendent Shearman, Wellington.]

OTAGO.

Inspector Mallard, Dunedin sub-district.

Inspector Fox, Invercargill sub-district.

Inspector Moore, Tuapeka sub-district.

Inspector Thomson, Oamaru sub-district.

Inspector Hickson, Dunstan sub-district.

[All the Otago sub-districts are of a very large area, the Dunstan, for example, comprising three counties.]

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SUPPLY.

Australian wool growers must be well satisfied at learning that they have now almost the monopoly of the English wool supply. No other nation or country can compete with them. Europe sends us only a thirtieth of the whole amount, and this, which comes mainly from Saxony and Spain, is a particular kind of fine merino wool. America, with its vast pasture lands and prairies, cannot succeed in raising sheep. The fine crisp grasses which are the sheep's favorite food, will not grow in America, where the extremes of heat and cold are fatal to them. Australian grass is far superior, while the general dearth of water does not affect the question, as sheep can do well with a small allowance. But the most favorable soil for sheep is really our own British isles. Farmers may rave at the fickle and detestable climate, with its capricious downpours of pelting rain at the most unseasonable time, drowning the wheat crops and ruining the roots; but there is no doubt that the prevalence of moisture gives us some of the finest grass in the world. The brilliancy of the green turf is always remarkable in England, and never more so than when the country has been drenched with heavy and continuous rain as now. Still, the British isles, although they may continue to produce the best mutton in the world, will never be able to raise sufficient wool for our demands. How inadequate are our efforts in this direction may be gathered from a comparison of the number of sheep raised here and in Australia. At home the proportion is one sheep for every individual in a population of thirty millions; out there the proportion is twenty-two sheep to one person.—Home News.

A NORTH ISLAND TRIP.

A gentleman resident in this district has supplied us with notes of a journey through some of the most interesting country in the North Island, and which will no doubt be read with acceptance:—

The trip was of little interest until arriving at Napier. We anchored off the spit the first thing in the morning; but as there was too much sea on the bar we were not tendered until the afternoon, which was very disappointing, as the majority of the passengers wanted to take the opportunity of stretching their legs. As it was, we were unable to start until six. After getting on board the Sir Donald, the steam tender, we started for the shore, which, unfortunately, we made sooner than we expected. While crossing the bar, over which the seas were rolling in fine style, the nose of the boat struck and we broached too. Then ensued rather a lively time, the seas making a clean sweep over us, and threatened to wash us overboard. The only two lady passengers we had were sitting on the apoloxy for a poop, and when the first sea went over us were washed right forward. Luckily one of them came past where I was (giving me an opportunity to display a little gallantry), and was within an ace of going overboard, when I made an effort and laid hold of her, and between the seas, now coming pretty regularly, managed to get her down into the cabin. Two hours of this kind of work tends to become monotonous; but at the end of that time we succeeded in getting off, and as the tide had risen a few more feet, we essayed another attempt to get over, which we succeeded in accomplishing safely this time. After securing cabs, we made for town and then turned into bed to allow our clothes to dry, as few of us had had sufficient forethought to provide ourselves with a change of raiment. The next day was devoted to viewing the

lions and scenery, the latter being the most worth looking at, as the view from the top of the promontory (or Scinde Island), on which the town is built, is very fine. The promontory looks like a solitary rock, well out to sea; while beyond it Cape Kidnappers juts out into the ocean, and hill after hill rising in the distance closes the scene. Beneath you lies the town on one side, and the Iron Pot, or the harbor of Napier, on the other, with the interminable shingle beach of Petane stretching away for miles towards Mahia. At four o'clock it was all on board again; this we accomplished without again getting a ducking, and at midnight we up anchor and steamed for Poverty Bay. This place we made early on Sunday morning; but as our stay was not protracted we had no opportunity of seeing much.

The next port, Tauranga, we made at 12 noon on Monday. Unluckily it was midnight when we passed White Island. Although the darkness prevented us seeing it, our olfactory organs were treated to a smell of it, the sulphurous exhalations being so strong that we could tell we were approaching it 15 miles before we got abreast of it.

On my previous visit to Tauranga in 1873, when journeying in the Patterson, we landed on the island for half an hour. It had the appearance of a burnt-out volcano, with hardly a trace of vegetation. The crater at its lower lip was nearly level with the high-water mark, and between the clouds of steam rising from it could be seen a green, slimy looking lake, from the centre of which bursts every now and then a column of boiling water, varying in height from 100 to 20 feet. The whole shore was one mass of burnt stone, cinders, and sulphur, and from all sorts of holes and corners spurted up jets of steam. The island, or rock, at its largest point is 850 feet above the calm, blue sea. Here on that occasion I saw some of the largest flying-fish it was ever my luck to set eyes on. They were fully 24 inches long. Two or three fell on the deck of the Patterson and were a theme for wonder and conversation until we got to Tauranga.

Tauranga on our arrival looked very gay, the town being filled with Natives in their gala attire, who were collected together to receive payment for lands they had been selling. My old friends in the place gave me a hearty welcome, and the ten days I spent there I enjoyed very much; but I was not allowed to enjoy them long as an order came to transfer me to Opoiki—about 80 miles south-east of Tauranga and on the coast. I made the trip in a miserable little steamer named the Staffa (Staffy would have been a more appropriate name). The variety of stinks in her were sublime, but that of the foulest of bilge-water predominated. She is a screw boat of about one and a-half horsepower; has one small cabin abaft, one you could not swing a cat in, at least a large one, and was filled up with a double tier of bunks. Our fellow passengers consisted of a Variety Troupe composed of three gents and a lady, who did the tight and suspension business, two cows, a pig, three dogs (one my own), an assortment of fleas, and an army of bugs and other abominations. After calling at about four or five little settlements on the way, and admiring the different varieties of coast scenery—from sandy beaches to rugged cliffs and headlands, backed by heavily-wooded ranges, and here and there ferny and undulating backgrounds, with Mount Edgecumbe, an extinct volcano, in the distance, we made Opoiki, a small township lying in what might be called the head of the bay. It is a tolerably flat bit of country, flanked by low-lying spurs, between which spread good valleys which will eventually become great wheat-producing farms if properly managed, and backed up by the bold and rough Uriwera country, the mountain fastness of the hardy Native mountaineers of that name. The country is well watered and plentifully supplied with wood.

I was not entirely prepossessed with the inhabitants, on the whole. They are rather rough, uncultivated and addicted to beer and skittles. I will back an average Opoiki man to drink more beer in a day than anyone you know would in a week, and then not stagger. When you see a man staggering you may safely conclude he has the best part of a hog's head concealed about him, and if one were to suggest that he would have been better able to have wheeled it home in a barrow, he would in all probability go for you—as in these parts they do not appreciate dry humour, and combine boxing with their other accomplishments. They are therefore as you might imagine not the pleasantest neighbors one could wish for.

After a short stay for three days my next move was for Ormond, about 150 miles from Opoiki, as the crow flies. As there are no intermediate settlements I was compelled to take everything I wanted with me. I consequently prepared a change of raiment, two blankets, five days provisions, not forgetting a bottle of whisky, rolled it all up in a swag in the approved digger fashion, with a waterproof sheet to keep the whole dry and started, but I had not been half a day on the road before it commenced to rain, and rain it did without joking.

The first night I reached a clearing at about 25 miles, which had at one time been a stronghold of Tekotiti's; it was the first and only clearing I had made since entering the bush at 10 in the morning. I was unable to find shelter so I camped under a Koromiko bush, lit my fire and boiled my billy preparatory to having some food. I then made a tent of my shawl (which I wear when walking as a kilt, trousers being a mistake for bush work and creeks) lit my pipe and turned in. Previous to this the rain had abated a little but now it began to pour again, and in less than half-an-hour everything belonging to me was wet through. It then be-

came necessary to grin and bear it. I had been lying in a miniature lake, so I got up wrapped in a wet blanket over my drenched shoulders to keep in a little warmth, took a pull at the whisky and prepared to sit up for daylight. At the first peep of dawn I had my swag rolled up, which by this time thanks to the extra accumulation of water weighed about 200 lbs. The remainder of the road defies description—unceasing rain and mud to one's knees, and now and then perhaps every mile a swollen torrent to ford ice cold and to one's waist. Part of the road leads up the bed of a creek; it is about 24 miles long and one has to walk in water the whole way, varying in depth from one's ankles to one's middle. At midday the weather lifted for half-an-hour, and as I was then at the highest spot on the road, 2,500 ft., I had a magnificent panorama of the Bay of Plenty opened to me. I could see beneath and around me the whole expanse from East Cape to Mercury Bay; it was a glorious sight and I could not resist the temptation of stopping to gaze at it and regret I was not an artist to sketch it.

From the point I was looking from I could see the sea with a fine foreground of New Zealand forest, and the bay dotted with the numerous islands, especially prominent in the view being those of White and Whale islands, the former emitting clouds of sulphurous steam, the latter noticeable for its peculiar shape. At dusk I reached a comfortable wharf at the site of an old camp, where I found dry wood and an old axe. I lost no time I can assure you in getting a fire, and after some supper and hot tea I stripped and hung all I had to dry by the morning.

(To be continued.)



CROMWELL DERBY, 1880.

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But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor—who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1880.